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that transfers an inpatient under the circumstances described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, is paid a graduated per diem rate for each day of the patient's stay in that hospital, not to exceed the amount that would have been paid under subparts D and M of this part if the patient had been discharged to another setting. The per diem rate is determined by dividing the appropriate prospective payment rate (as determined under subparts D and M of this part) by the geometric mean length of stay for the specific DRG to which the case is assigned. Payment is graduated by paying twice the per diem amount for the first day of the stay, and the per diem amount for each subsequent day, up to the full DRG pay-

- (2) Special rule for DRGs 209, 210, and 211. A hospital that transfers an inpatient under the circumstances described in paragraph (c) of this section and the transfer is assigned to DRGs 209, 210 or 211 is paid as follows:
- (i) 50 percent of the appropriate prospective payment rate (as determined under subparts D and M of this part) for the first day of the stay; and
- (ii) 50 percent of the amount calculated under paragraph (f)(1) of this section for each day of the stay, up to the full DRG payment.
- (3) Transfer assigned to DRG 385. If a transfer is classified into DRG 385 (Neonates, died or transferred) the transferring hospital is paid in accordance with §412.2(b).
- (4) Outliers. Effective with discharges occurring on or after October 1, 1984, a transferring hospital may qualify for an additional payment for extraordinarily high-cost cases that meet the criteria for cost outliers as described in subpart F of this part.

[63 FR 41003, July 31, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 47106, Aug. 1, 2000]

#### § 412.6 Cost reporting periods subject to the prospective payment systems.

(a) Initial cost reporting period for each prospective payment system. (1) Each subject hospital is paid under the prospective payment system for operating costs for inpatient hospital services effective with the hospital's first cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 1983 and for inpatient cap-

ital-related costs effective with the hospital's first cost reporting period beginning on or after October 1, 1991.

- (2) The hospital is paid the applicable prospective payment rate for inpatient operating costs and capital-related costs for each discharge occurring on or after the first day of its first cost reporting period subject to the applicable prospective payment system.
- (3) If a discharged beneficiary was admitted to the hospital before the first day of the hospital's first cost reporting period subject to the prospective payment system for inpatient operating costs, the reasonable costs of services furnished before that day are paid under the cost reimbursement provisions of part 413 of this chapter. For such discharges, the amount otherwise payable under the applicable prospective payment rate is reduced by the amount paid on a reasonable cost basis for inpatient hospital services furnished to that beneficiary during the hospital stay. If the amount paid under reasonable cost exceeds the inpatient prospective payment operating amount, the reduction is limited to the inpatient operating prospective payment amount.
- (b) Changes in cost reporting periods. HCFA recognizes a change in a hospital's cost reporting period made after November 30, 1982 only if the change has been requested in writing by the hospital and approved by the intermediary in accordance with §413.24(f)(3) of this chapter.

[57 FR 39819, Sept. 1, 1992]

# § 412.8 Publication of schedules for determining prospective payment rates.

- (a) Initial prospective payment rates—(1) For inpatient operating costs. Initial prospective payment rates for inpatient operating costs (for the period October 1, 1983 through September 30, 1984) were determined in accordance with documents published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 1, 1983 (48 FR 39838), and January 3, 1984 (49 FR 324).
- (2) For inpatient capital-related costs. Initial prospective payment rates for inpatient capital-related costs (for the

period October 1, 1991 through September 30, 1992) were determined in accordance with the final rule published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 30, 1991 (56 FR 43196).

(b) Annual publication of schedule for determining prospective payment rates. (1) HCFA proposes changes in the methods, amounts, and factors used to determine inpatient prospective payment rates in a FEDERAL REGISTER document published for public comment not later than the April 1 before the beginning of the Federal fiscal year in which the proposed changes would apply.

(2) HCFA publishes a FEDERAL REGISTER document setting forth final methods, amounts, and factors for determining inpatient prospective payment rates not later than the August 1 before the Federal fiscal year in which the rates would apply.

 $[57\ FR\ 39820,\ Sept.\ 1,\ 1992,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 46025,\ Aug.\ 29,\ 1997]$ 

### § 412.10 Changes in the DRG classification system.

- (a) General rule. HCFA issues changes in the DRG classification system in a FEDERAL REGISTER notice at least annually. Except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the DRG changes are effective prospectively with discharges occurring on or after the same date the payment rates are effective.
- (b) Basis for changes in the DRG classification system. All changes in the DRG classification system are made using the principles established for the DRG system. This means that cases are classified so each DRG is—
  - (1) Clinically coherent; and
- (2) Embraces an acceptable range of resource consumption.
- (c) Interim coverage changes—(1) Criteria. HCFA makes interim changes to the DRG classification system during the Federal fiscal year to incorporate items and services newly covered under Medicare.
- (2) Implementation and effective date. HCFA issues interim coverage changes through its administrative issuance system and makes the change effective as soon as is administratively feasible.
- (3) Publication for comment. HCFA publishes any change made under paragraph (c)(1) of this section in the next

annual notice of changes to the DRG classification system published in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

- (d) Interim changes to correct omissions and inequities—(1) Criteria. HCFA makes interim changes to the DRG classification system to correct a serious omission or inequity in the system only if failure to make the changes would have—
- (i) A potentially substantial adverse impact on the health and safety of beneficiaries; or
- (ii) A significant and unwarranted fiscal impact on hospitals or the Medicare program.
- (2) Publication and effective date. HCFA publishes these changes in the FEDERAL REGISTER in a final notice with comment period with a prospective effective date. The change is also published for public information in the next annual notice of changes to the DRG classification system published in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.
- (e) Review by ProPAC. Changes published annually in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section are subject to review and comment by ProPAC upon publication. Interim changes to the DRG classification system that are made in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to review by ProPAC before implementation.

[50 FR 35688, Sept. 3, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 31496, Sept. 3, 1986; 57 FR 39820, Sept. 1, 1992]

#### Subpart B—Hospital Services Subject to and Excluded From the Prospective Payment Systems for Inpatient Operating Costs and Inpatient Capital-Related Costs

## §412.20 Hospital services subject to the prospective payment systems.

(a) Except for services described in paragraph (b) of this section, all covered inpatient hospital services furnished to beneficiaries during subject cost reporting periods are paid for under the prospective payment systems.